Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the Abstract with the attached amended Abstract.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 36, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 2 ~~is diagram~~ is a diagram showing an optical path along which a light ray perpendicularly incident on the entrance surface of the light-diffusing sheet travels;

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 3 ~~is diagram~~ is a diagram showing optical paths along which light rays incident on the light-diffusing sheet travel;

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Firstly, light rays emitted by the LCD or the projection screen and fallen on the light-diffusing sheet 10 will be described. The LCD emits light rays in directions at angles in the range of about 0° to 30° to the perpendicular to the exit surface of the LCD. Most of the light rays are emitted in a direction substantially perpendicular to the exit surface of the LCD. Light rays fall on the entrance surface 10a of the light-diffusing sheet 10 at incident angles in the range of 0° to 30° when the light-diffusing sheet 10 is used in combination with the LCD. Most of the incident light rays fall substantially perpendicularly on the entrance surface 10a. In general, ~~Light~~ light rays projected by a projector for a projection screen are deflected by a Fresnel lens or the like to substantially perpendicularly fall on the entrance surface 10a of the light-diffusing sheet 10. Therefore, ~~Light~~ light rays fall substantially perpendicularly on the entrance surface 10a of the light-diffusing sheet 10 when the light-diffusing sheet 10 is used in combination with the projection screen.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Since the light-diffusing sheet 10 is subject to the foregoing restrictive conditions, it is desirable that the light ray reflected on the inclined surface 15a nearest to the entrance surface 10a in total reflection is reflected again on or refracted at the side surface 15 to increase the diffusion angle. Therefore, the side surface 15 of the wedge-shaped part 14 is formed as a polygonal surface consisting of the inclined surfaces 15a, 15b and 15c. The inclined surfaces 15a, 15b and 15c are arranged in that order toward the exit surface 10b, and the angles q1, q2 and q3 between each of the inclined surfaces 15a, 15b and 15c and the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a increase in that order. In this case, as mentioned above, an incident light ray, which is perpendicularly fallen on the entrance surface 10a and reflected in total reflection on the inclined surface 15a nearest to the entrance surface 10a, is directed in a direction at an angle q21, which is twice the angle q1 formed by the inclined surface 15a and the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a, relative to the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a. Therefore, ~~a inclined~~ an inclined surface of the side surface 15 capable of refracting or reflecting the light ray reflected in the direction at the angle q21 to the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a needs to be inclined to the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a at an angle greater than the angle q21, which is twice the angle q1. Therefore, it is preferable that the angle q3 at which the inclined surface 15c nearest to the exit surface 10b is inclined relative to the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a is not less than twice, more desirably, greater than twice, the angle q1 at which the inclined surface 15a nearest to the entrance surface 10a is inclined relative to the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a, in order to make the light ray perpendicularly fallen on the entrance surface 10a and reflected in total reflection by the inclined surface 15a fall again on the side surface 15.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A diffusing material, not shown, ~~may dispersed~~ may be dispersed in the resin forming the wedge-shaped parts 14 when it is desired to suppress luminance in a direction substantially perpendicular to the exit surface 10b and to increase luminance in directions other than a direction perpendicular to the exit surface 10b. Diffusing material is substantially spherical particles of a resin, such as a styrene resin, having a refractive index different from that of the transparent resin forming the wedge-shaped parts 14. Light rays fallen on the wedge-shaped parts 14 are refracted or reflected by the diffusing material, and diffused in directions along the width and height of the light-diffusing sheet 10. Consequently, luminance in a direction substantially perpendicular to the exit surface 10b is reduced and luminance in directions other than a direction perpendicular to the exit surface 10b can be increased. In addition, it is possible to make the transition of the luminance of the outgoing light rays with diffusion angle be smoothly.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As mentioned above, ~~light ray~~ light rays which enter the wedge-shaped parts 14 among those perpendicularly fallen on the entrance surface 10a are only those which are refracted at the inclined surface (only the inclined surface 15c, in this embodiment) inclined at a large angle relative to the perpendicular to the entrance surface 10a, such as a light ~~ray 85~~ ray L85 shown in Fig. 8. As shown in Fig. 5, if the light-diffusing particles 19 having a large diameter are used, the light-absorbing particles 19 will not be dispersed in a region near the inclined surfaces positioned on the side of exit surface 10b. Consequently, the light ray L85 refracted at the side surface 15 of the wedge-shaped part 14 to travel into the wedge-shaped

part 14 will not be absorbed and hence the reduction of the transmittance of the light-diffusing sheet 10 can be prevented.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Although the wedge-shaped parts 14 extending in a direction along the height of the light-diffusing sheet 10 are arranged at the fixed pitch in a direction along the width of the light-diffusing sheet 10 in this embodiment, the present invention is not limited thereto. The wedge-shaped parts 14 may be extended in a direction along the width of the light-diffusing sheet 10 at the fixed pitch in a direction along the height of the light-diffusing sheet 10, in order to diffuse light in the height direction of light-diffusing sheet 10 at large angles. Moreover, Wedge-shaped parts extending respectively in directions along the height and width of the light-diffusing sheet 10 may be arranged at the fixed pitch in directions along the width and height of the light-diffusing sheet 10, respectively, in the shape of a grid. Wedge-shaped parts substantially resembling a circular cone also may be arranged at a fixed pitch in directions along the width and height of the light-diffusing sheet. According ~~to most~~ to the most recent two modifications, it is possible to diffuse incident light at large angles in directions along the width and height of the light-diffusing sheet 10.